

**UNINSURED MOTORIST AMENDMENTS**

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Steve Waldrip**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**LONG TITLE****General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, disclosure of information, and curing the deficiency in the sharing of information.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ requires an uninsured or underinsured motorist carrier that is aware or should be aware of a covered person's demand for payment is deficient or missing information to identify and specify the deficiency;
- ▶ provides a covered person 30 days to cure a deficiency in a demand for payment;
- ▶ requires a covered person to disclose to the uninsured or underinsured motorist carrier any new or additional material information, except for rebuttal evidence, within a reasonable time;
- ▶ allows an uninsured or underinsured motorist carrier to file an objection to a covered person's recovery of certain costs;
- ▶ provides criteria for an arbitrator to consider in determining the objection to a covered person's recovery of costs; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**31A-22-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 145

**31A-22-305.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 145

---

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **31A-22-305** is amended to read:

**31A-22-305. Uninsured motorist coverage.**

(1) As used in this section, "covered persons" includes:

(a) the named insured;

(b) for a claim arising on or after May 13, 2014, the named insured's dependent minor children;

(c) persons related to the named insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship, who are residents of the named insured's household, including those who usually make their home in the same household but temporarily live elsewhere;

(d) any person occupying or using a motor vehicle:

(i) referred to in the policy; or

(ii) owned by a self-insured; and

(e) any person who is entitled to recover damages against the owner or operator of the uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle because of bodily injury to or death of persons under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d).

(2) As used in this section, "uninsured motor vehicle" includes:

(a) (i) a motor vehicle, the operation, maintenance, or use of which is not covered under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing occurrence; or

(ii) (A) a motor vehicle covered with lower liability limits than required by Section **31A-22-304**; and

(B) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) is uninsured to the extent of the deficiency;

(b) an unidentified motor vehicle that left the scene of an accident proximately caused by the motor vehicle operator;

(c) a motor vehicle covered by a liability policy, but coverage for an accident is disputed by the liability insurer for more than 60 days or continues to be disputed for more than 60 days; or

(d) (i) an insured motor vehicle if, before or after the accident, the liability insurer of the motor vehicle is declared insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction; and

(ii) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) is uninsured only to the extent that the claim against the insolvent insurer is not paid by a guaranty association or fund.

(3) Uninsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(b) provides coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death.

(4) (a) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of uninsured motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy, unless a named insured rejects or purchases coverage in a lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that:

(i) is filed with the department;

(ii) is provided by the insurer;

(iii) waives the higher coverage;

(iv) need only state in this or similar language that uninsured motorist coverage provides benefits or protection to you and other covered persons for bodily injury resulting from an accident caused by the fault of another party where the other party has no liability insurance; and

(v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

(b) Any selection or rejection under this Subsection (4) continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured requests, in writing, a change of uninsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.

(c) (i) Subsections (4)(a) and (b) apply retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001, for which, as of May 14, 2013, an insured has not made a written demand for

arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsections (4)(a) and (b) clarifies legislative intent and does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights.

(d) For purposes of this Subsection (4), "new policy" means:

(i) any policy that is issued which does not include a renewal or reinstatement of an existing policy; or

(ii) a change to an existing policy that results in:

(A) a named insured being added to or deleted from the policy; or

(B) a change in the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage.

(e) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(e), "additional motor vehicle" means a change that increases the total number of vehicles insured by the policy, and does not include replacement, substitute, or temporary vehicles.

(ii) The adding of an additional motor vehicle to an existing personal lines or commercial lines policy does not constitute a new policy for purposes of Subsection (4)(d).

(iii) If an additional motor vehicle is added to a personal lines policy where uninsured motorist coverage has been rejected, or where uninsured motorist limits are lower than the named insured's motor vehicle liability limits, the insurer shall provide a notice to a named insured within 30 days that:

(A) in the same manner as described in Subsection (4)(a)(iv), explains the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage; and

(B) encourages the named insured to contact the insurance company or insurance producer for quotes as to the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

(f) A change in policy number resulting from any policy change not identified under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) does not constitute a new policy.

(g) (i) Subsection (4)(d) applies retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001, for which, as of May 1, 2012, an insured has not made a written demand for arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsection (4):

121 (A) does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights; and

122 (B) clarifies legislative intent.

123 (h) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide uninsured  
124 motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under  
125 Subsections (4)(a) and (5)(a) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from  
126 the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:

127 (i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and

128 (ii) process for filing an uninsured motorist claim.

129 (i) Uninsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than the  
130 minimum bodily injury limits for motor vehicle liability policies under Section 31A-22-304.

131 (j) The acknowledgment under Subsection (4)(a) continues for that issuer of the  
132 uninsured motorist coverage until the named insured requests, in writing, different uninsured  
133 motorist coverage from the insurer.

134 (k) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for  
135 policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium  
136 renewal notice, an explanation of:

137 (A) the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage in the same manner as described in  
138 Subsection (4)(a)(iv); and

139 (B) a disclosure of the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist  
140 coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle  
141 liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer  
142 under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

143 (ii) The disclosure required under Subsection (4)(k)(i) shall be sent to all named  
144 insureds that carry uninsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the named  
145 insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage  
146 limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

147 (l) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a notice or disclosure sent to a named insured in  
148 a household constitutes notice or disclosure to all insureds within the household.

149 (5) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the named insured may reject  
150 uninsured motorist coverage by an express writing to the insurer that provides liability  
151 coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a).

(ii) This rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that includes a reasonable explanation of the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage.

(iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured in writing requests uninsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.

(b) (i) All persons, including governmental entities, that are engaged in the business of, or that accept payment for, transporting natural persons by motor vehicle, and all school districts that provide transportation services for their students, shall provide coverage for all motor vehicles used for that purpose, by purchase of a policy of insurance or by self-insurance, uninsured motorist coverage of at least \$25,000 per person and \$500,000 per accident.

(ii) This coverage is secondary to any other insurance covering an injured covered person.

(c) Uninsured motorist coverage:

(i) does not cover any benefit paid or payable under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, except that the covered person is credited an amount described in Subsection [34A-2-106\(5\)](#);

(ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier, workers' compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section [34A-2-704](#), or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section [34A-2-702](#);

(iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section [34A-2-704](#), or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section [34A-2-702](#);

(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person has been made whole;

(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:

(A) while committing a violation of Section [41-1a-1314](#);

(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated in violation of Section [41-1a-1314](#); or

(C) while committing a felony; and

(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c)(v), may be recovered:

(A) for a person under 18 years of age who is injured within the scope of Subsection (5)(c)(v) but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or

(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.

(d) As used in this Subsection (5), "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as under Section 41-1a-102.

(6) When a covered person alleges that an uninsured motor vehicle under Subsection (2)(b) proximately caused an accident without touching the covered person or the motor vehicle occupied by the covered person, the covered person shall show the existence of the uninsured motor vehicle by clear and convincing evidence consisting of more than the covered person's testimony.

(7) (a) The limit of liability for uninsured motorist coverage for two or more motor vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.

(b) (i) Subsection (7)(a) applies to all persons except a covered person as defined under Subsection (8)(b).

(ii) A covered person as defined under Subsection (8)(b)(ii) is entitled to the highest limits of uninsured motorist coverage afforded for any one motor vehicle that the covered person is the named insured or an insured family member.

(iii) This coverage shall be in addition to the coverage on the motor vehicle the covered person is occupying.

(iv) Neither the primary nor the secondary coverage may be set off against the other.

(c) Coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident shall be primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) shall be secondary coverage.

(8) (a) Uninsured motorist coverage under this section applies to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of covered persons while occupying or using a motor vehicle only if the motor vehicle is described in the policy under which a claim is made, or if the motor vehicle is a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy. Except as provided in Subsection (7) or this Subsection (8), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes uninsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect uninsured motorist coverage benefits from any other motor vehicle insurance policy under which the person is a covered person.

(b) Each of the following persons may also recover uninsured motorist benefits under any one other policy in which they are described as a "covered person" as defined in Subsection (1):

(i) a covered person injured as a pedestrian by an uninsured motor vehicle; and  
(ii) except as provided in Subsection (8)(c), a covered person injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished:

(A) to the covered person;

(B) to the covered person's spouse; or

(C) to the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling.

(c) (i) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:

(A) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and

(B) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished:

(I) to the covered person;

(II) to the covered person's resident parent; or

(III) to the covered person's resident sibling.

(ii) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (8)(c) is liable only for the percentage of the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of uninsured motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' uninsured coverage applicable to the accident.

(d) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full amount of damages.

(e) A covered person in Subsection (8)(b) is not barred against making subsequent elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.

(f) (i) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.

(ii) Except to the extent permitted by Subsection (7) and this Subsection (8), interpolicy stacking is prohibited for uninsured motorist coverage.

(9) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in Subsection (1) and is asserted against the covered person's uninsured motorist carrier, the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:



(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or

(ii) through litigation.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which uninsured benefits are claimed, the election provided in Subsection (9)(a) is available to the claimant only, except that if the policy under which insured benefits are claimed provides that either an insured or the insurer may elect arbitration, the insured or the insurer may elect arbitration and that election to arbitrate shall stay the litigation of the claim under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).

(c) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section without the written consent of the uninsured motorist carrier.

(d) For purposes of the statute of limitations applicable to a claim described in Subsection (9)(a), if the claimant does not elect to resolve the claim through litigation, the claim is considered filed when the claimant submits the claim to binding arbitration in accordance with this Subsection (9).

(e) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to binding arbitration under Subsection (9)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.

(ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (9)(e)(i).

(iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection (9)(e)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.

(f) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (9)(e)(iii):

(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and

(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (9)(f)(i) shall select one additional arbitrator to be included in the panel.

(g) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:

(i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection (9)(e)(i); or

(ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (9)(e)(iii):

(A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and

(B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection (9)(f)(ii).

(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in

276 writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed  
277 by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.

278 (i) (i) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26(a)(4) through (f),  
279 27 through 37, 54, and 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, once the requirements of  
280 Subsections (10)(a) through (c) are satisfied.

281 (ii) The specified tier as defined by Rule 26(c)(3) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure  
282 shall be determined based on the claimant's specific monetary amount in the written demand  
283 for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits as required in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A).

284 (iii) Rules 26.1 and 26.2 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure do not apply to  
285 arbitration claims under this part.

286 (j) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel.

287 (k) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel  
288 shall constitute a final decision.

289 (l) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (10), the amount of an arbitration award may  
290 not exceed the uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist policies,  
291 including applicable uninsured motorist umbrella policies.

292 (ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the uninsured motorist policy limits of all  
293 applicable uninsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount  
294 equal to the combined uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist  
295 policies.

296 (m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide the issues of coverage or  
297 extra-contractual damages, including:

298 (i) whether the claimant is a covered person;

299 (ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or

300 (iii) any allegations or claims asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability.

301 (n) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or  
302 class-representative basis.

303 (o) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued,  
304 or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney fees  
305 and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith.

306 (p) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all

claims not excluded by Subsection (9)(m) between the parties unless:

(i) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means;

(ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:

(A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and

(B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (9)(p)(ii)(A).

(q) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (9)(p), the claim shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence in the district court.

(ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (9)(p)(ii)(A).

(r) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection (9)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater than the arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.

(ii) If the uninsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection (9)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration award, the uninsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.

(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(r)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (9)(r) shall include:

(A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and

(B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.

(iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (9)(r) may not exceed \$2,500 unless Subsection (10)(h)(iii) applies.

(s) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the arbitration award under Subsection (9)(r), a court may not consider any recovery or other relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:

(i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or

(ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

(t) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith in accordance with

Section 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party.

(u) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an applicable insurance policy.

(v) If there are multiple uninsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (8), the claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the uninsured motorist carriers.

(10) (a) Within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for uninsured motorist benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation, the covered person shall provide to the uninsured motorist carrier:

(i) a written demand for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits, setting forth:

(A) subject to Subsection ~~[(10)(i)]~~ (10)(m), the specific monetary amount of the demand, including a computation of the covered person's claimed past medical expenses, claimed past lost wages, and the other claimed past economic damages; and

(B) the factual and legal basis and any supporting documentation for the demand;

(ii) a written statement under oath disclosing:

(A) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person that are material to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and

(II) the names and last known addresses of the health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person, which the covered person claims are immaterial to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised that have not been disclosed under Subsection (10)(a)(ii)(A)(I);

(B) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits material to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the

time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and

(II) the names and last known addresses of the health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits, which the covered person claims are immaterial to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation have not been disclosed;

(C) if lost wages, diminished earning capacity, or similar damages are claimed, all employers of the covered person for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised;

(D) other documents to reasonably support the claims being asserted; and

(E) all state and federal statutory lienholders including a statement as to whether the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens; and

(iii) signed authorizations to allow the uninsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities disclosed under Subsections (10)(a)(ii)(A)(I), (B)(I), and (C).

(b) (i) If the uninsured motorist carrier determines that the disclosure of undisclosed health care providers or health care insurers under Subsection (10)(a)(ii) is reasonably necessary, the uninsured motorist carrier may:

(A) make a request for the disclosure of the identity of the health care providers or health care insurers; and

(B) make a request for authorizations to allow the uninsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities not disclosed.

(ii) If the covered person does not provide the requested information within 10 days:

(A) the covered person shall disclose, in writing, the legal or factual basis for the failure to disclose the health care providers or health care insurers; and

(B) either the covered person or the uninsured motorist carrier may request the arbitrator or arbitration panel to resolve the issue of whether the identities or records are to be provided if the covered person has elected arbitration.

(iii) The time periods imposed by Subsection (10)(c)(i) are tolled pending resolution of the dispute concerning the disclosure and production of records of the health care providers or health care insurers.

(c) (i) An uninsured motorist carrier that receives an election for arbitration or a notice of filing litigation and the demand for payment of uninsured motorist benefits under Subsection (10)(a)(i) shall have a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the demand and receipt of the items specified in Subsections (10)(a)(i) through (iii), to:

(A) provide a written response to the written demand for payment provided for in Subsection (10)(a)(i);

(B) except as provided in Subsection (10)(c)(i)(C), tender the amount, if any, of the uninsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person; and

(C) if the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens, tender the amount, if any, of the uninsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person less:

(I) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established, the amount of the lien; or

(II) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is not established, two times the amount of the medical expenses subject to the state or federal statutory lien until such time as the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established.

(ii) If the amount tendered by the uninsured motorist carrier under Subsection (10)(c)(i) is the total amount of the uninsured motorist policy limits, the tendered amount shall be accepted by the covered person.

(d) (i) If an uninsured motorist carrier is aware or should be aware that the covered person's written demand for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) is deficient or missing a requirement described in Subsections (10)(a)(i) through (iii), the uninsured motorist carrier shall identify and specify with particularity each alleged deficiency in the written response required under Subsection (10)(c)(i).

(ii) If an uninsured motorist carrier alleges a deficiency described in Subsection (10)(d)(i) in the written response required under Subsection (10)(c)(i), the covered person shall

431 have 30 days from notice of such particular deficiency to supply the needed information and  
432 cure the alleged deficiency.

433 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) A covered person who receives a written response from an uninsured motorist  
434 carrier as provided for in Subsection (10)(c)(i), may:

435 (i) elect to accept the amount tendered in Subsection (10)(c)(i) as payment in full of all  
436 uninsured motorist claims; or

437 (ii) elect to:

438 (A) accept the amount tendered in Subsection (10)(c)(i) as partial payment of all  
439 uninsured motorist claims; and

440 (B) continue to litigate or arbitrate the remaining claim in accordance with the election  
441 made under Subsections (9)(a), (b), and (c).

442 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) If a covered person elects to accept the amount tendered under Subsection  
443 (10)(c)(i) as partial payment of all uninsured motorist claims, the final award obtained through  
444 arbitration, litigation, or later settlement shall be reduced by any payment made by the  
445 uninsured motorist carrier under Subsection (10)(c)(i).

446 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) In an arbitration proceeding on the remaining uninsured claims:

447 (i) the parties may not disclose to the arbitrator or arbitration panel the amount paid  
448 under Subsection (10)(c)(i) until after the arbitration award has been rendered; and

449 (ii) the parties may not disclose the amount of the limits of uninsured motorist benefits  
450 provided by the policy.

451 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) If the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation is greater than the  
452 average of the covered person's initial written demand for payment provided for in Subsection  
453 (10)(a)(i) and the uninsured motorist carrier's initial written response provided for in  
454 Subsection (10)(c)(i), the uninsured motorist carrier shall pay:

455 (i) the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation, except that if the award  
456 exceeds the policy limits of the subject uninsured motorist policy by more than \$15,000, the  
457 amount shall be reduced to an amount equal to the policy limits plus \$15,000; and

458 (ii) any of the following applicable costs:

459 (A) any costs as set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;

460 (B) the arbitrator or arbitration panel's fee; and

461 (C) the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and depositions used in the presentation of

evidence during arbitration or litigation.

~~[(h)]~~ (i) (i) The covered person shall provide an affidavit of costs within five days of an arbitration award.

(ii) (A) Objection to the affidavit of costs shall specify with particularity the costs to which the uninsured motorist carrier objects.

(B) The objection shall be resolved by the arbitrator or arbitration panel.

(iii) The award of costs by the arbitrator or arbitration panel under Subsection ~~[(10)(g)(ii)]~~ (10)(h)(ii) may not exceed \$5,000.

~~[(i)]~~ (j) (i) A covered person shall:

(A) disclose all material information, other than rebuttal evidence, within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for uninsured motorist coverage benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation as specified in Subsection (10)(a); and

(B) have a continuing obligation thereafter to disclose new or additional material information, except for rebuttal evidence, within a reasonable time from the time the covered person knew or should have known of such information.

(ii) If the information under Subsection ~~[(10)(i)(i)]~~ (10)(j)(i) is not timely disclosed, the ~~[covered person may not recover]~~ uninsured motorist carrier may object to the covered person's recovery of costs or any amounts in excess of the policy under Subsection ~~[(10)(g)]~~ (10)(h).

(iii) An uninsured motorist carrier shall file an objection described in Subsection (10)(j)(ii) at least seven days prior to the hearing.

(iv) In considering the objection described in Subsection (10)(j)(ii) and determining whether the covered person is entitled to recovery of costs or an amount in excess of the policy under Subsection (10)(h), the arbitrator or arbitration panel shall consider whether:

(A) the covered person failed to provide initial material information or failed to timely supplement such information as required by Subsection (10)(a);

(B) the uninsured motorist carrier timely notified the covered person of any deficiencies as required by Subsection (10)(d); and

(C) the lack of the information or timely notice of such information was substantially material to the award given following the hearing.

~~[(j)]~~ (k) This Subsection (10) does not limit any other cause of action that arose or may arise against the uninsured motorist carrier from the same dispute.



493           ~~[(k)]~~ (l) The provisions of this Subsection (10) only apply to motor vehicle accidents  
494 that occur on or after March 30, 2010.

495           ~~[(t)]~~ (m) (i) The written demand requirement in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A) does not  
496 affect the covered person's requirement to provide a computation of any other economic  
497 damages claimed, and the one or more respondents shall have a reasonable time after the  
498 receipt of the computation of any other economic damages claimed to conduct fact and expert  
499 discovery as to any additional damages claimed. The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014,  
500 Chapter 290, Section 10, and Chapter 300, Section 10, to this Subsection ~~[(10)(t)]~~ (10)(m) and  
501 Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A) apply to a claim submitted to binding arbitration or through litigation  
502 on or after May 13, 2014.

503           (ii) The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290, Section 10, and Chapter  
504 300, Section 10, to Subsections (10)(a)(ii)(A)(II) and (B)(II) apply to any claim submitted to  
505 binding arbitration or through litigation on or after May 13, 2014.

506           (11) (a) Notwithstanding Section 31A-21-313, an action on a written policy or contract  
507 for uninsured motorist coverage shall be commenced within four years after the inception of  
508 loss.

509           (b) Subsection (11)(a) shall apply to all claims that have not been time barred by  
510 Subsection 31A-21-313(1)(a) as of May 14, 2019.

511           Section 2. Section 31A-22-305.3 is amended to read:

512           **31A-22-305.3. Underinsured motorist coverage.**

513           (1) As used in this section:

514           (a) "Covered person" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-22-305.

515           (b) (i) "Underinsured motor vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, the operation,  
516 maintenance, or use of which is covered under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing  
517 occurrence, but which has insufficient liability coverage to compensate fully the injured party  
518 for all special and general damages.

519           (ii) The term "underinsured motor vehicle" does not include:

520           (A) a motor vehicle that is covered under the liability coverage of the same policy that  
521 also contains the underinsured motorist coverage;

522           (B) an uninsured motor vehicle as defined in Subsection 31A-22-305(2); or

523           (C) a motor vehicle owned or leased by:

- (I) a named insured;
- (II) a named insured's spouse; or
- (III) a dependent of a named insured.

(2) (a) Underinsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(c) provides coverage for a covered person who is legally entitled to recover damages from an owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death.

(b) A covered person occupying or using a motor vehicle owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or covered person's resident relative may recover underinsured benefits only if the motor vehicle is:

- (i) described in the policy under which a claim is made; or
- (ii) a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy.

(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "new policy" means:

(i) any policy that is issued that does not include a renewal or reinstatement of an existing policy; or

(ii) a change to an existing policy that results in:

(A) a named insured being added to or deleted from the policy; or

(B) a change in the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage.

(b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of underinsured motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy, unless a named insured rejects or purchases coverage in a lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that:

- (i) is filed with the department;
- (ii) is provided by the insurer;
- (iii) waives the higher coverage;
- (iv) need only state in this or similar language that "underinsured motorist coverage provides benefits or protection to you and other covered persons for bodily injury resulting from an accident caused by the fault of another party where the other party has insufficient liability insurance"; and
- (v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist

coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

(c) Any selection or rejection under Subsection (3)(b) continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured requests, in writing, a change of underinsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.

(d) (i) Subsections (3)(b) and (c) apply retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001, for which, as of May 14, 2013, an insured has not made a written demand for arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsections (3)(b) and (c) clarifies legislative intent and does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights.

(e) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(e), "additional motor vehicle" means a change that increases the total number of vehicles insured by the policy, and does not include replacement, substitute, or temporary vehicles.

(ii) The adding of an additional motor vehicle to an existing personal lines or commercial lines policy does not constitute a new policy for purposes of Subsection (3)(a).

(iii) If an additional motor vehicle is added to a personal lines policy where underinsured motorist coverage has been rejected, or where underinsured motorist limits are lower than the named insured's motor vehicle liability limits, the insurer shall provide a notice to a named insured within 30 days that:

(A) in the same manner described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv), explains the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and

(B) encourages the named insured to contact the insurance company or insurance producer for quotes as to the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

(f) A change in policy number resulting from any policy change not identified under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) does not constitute a new policy.

(g) (i) Subsection (3)(a) applies retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001 for which, as of May 1, 2012, an insured has not made a written demand for arbitration or

586 filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

587 (ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsection (3)(a):

588 (A) does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights; and

589 (B) clarifies legislative intent.

590 (h) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide underinsured  
591 motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under  
592 Subsections (3)(b) and (l) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from the  
593 chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:

594 (i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and

595 (ii) process for filing an underinsured motorist claim.

596 (i) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than:

597 (i) \$10,000 for one person in any one accident; and

598 (ii) at least \$20,000 for two or more persons in any one accident.

599 (j) An acknowledgment under Subsection (3)(b) continues for that issuer of the  
600 underinsured motorist coverage until the named insured, in writing, requests different  
601 underinsured motorist coverage from the insurer.

602 (k) (i) The named insured's underinsured motorist coverage, as described in Subsection  
603 (2), is secondary to the liability coverage of an owner or operator of an underinsured motor  
604 vehicle, as described in Subsection (1).

605 (ii) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be set off against the liability coverage of  
606 the owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle, but shall be added to, combined with,  
607 or stacked upon the liability coverage of the owner or operator of the underinsured motor  
608 vehicle to determine the limit of coverage available to the injured person.

609 (l) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for  
610 policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium  
611 renewal notice, an explanation of:

612 (A) the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage in the same manner as described in  
613 Subsection (3)(b)(iv); and

614 (B) a disclosure of the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist  
615 coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle  
616 liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the

insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

(ii) The disclosure required under this Subsection (3)(l) shall be sent to all named insureds that carry underinsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the named insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

(m) For purposes of this Subsection (3), a notice or disclosure sent to a named insured in a household constitutes notice or disclosure to all insureds within the household.

(4) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (4), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes underinsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect underinsured motorist coverage benefits from another motor vehicle insurance policy.

(ii) The limit of liability for underinsured motorist coverage for two or more motor vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.

(iii) Subsection (4)(a)(ii) applies to all persons except a covered person described under Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii).

(b) (i) A covered person injured as a pedestrian by an underinsured motor vehicle may recover underinsured motorist benefits under any one other policy in which they are described as a covered person.

(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(iii), a covered person injured while occupying, using, or maintaining a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling, may also recover benefits under any one other policy under which the covered person is also a covered person.

(iii) (A) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:

(I) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and

(II) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's resident parent, or the covered person's resident sibling.

(B) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (4)(b)(iii) is liable only for the percentage of the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of underinsured

motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' underinsured coverage applicable to the accident.

(iv) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full amount of damages.

(v) Underinsured coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident is primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections 31A-22-305(1)(a), (b), and (c) is secondary coverage.

(vi) The primary and the secondary coverage may not be set off against the other.

(vii) A covered person as described under Subsection (4)(b)(i) or is entitled to the highest limits of underinsured motorist coverage under only one additional policy per household applicable to that covered person as a named insured, spouse, or relative.

(viii) A covered injured person is not barred against making subsequent elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.

(ix) (A) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.

(B) Except to the extent permitted by this Subsection (4), interpolicy stacking is prohibited for underinsured motorist coverage.

(c) Underinsured motorist coverage:

(i) does not cover any benefit paid or payable under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, except that the covered person is credited an amount described in Subsection 34A-2-106(5);

(ii) may not be subrogated by a workers' compensation insurance carrier, workers' compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section 34A-2-704, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;

(iii) may not be reduced by benefits provided by workers' compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section 34A-2-704, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;

(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person is made whole;

(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:

(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;

(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or

(C) while committing a felony; and

(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (4)(c)(v), may be recovered:

(A) for a person under 18 years ~~[of age]~~ old who is injured within the scope of Subsection (4)(c)(v), but is limited to medical and funeral expenses; or

(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.

(5) The inception of the loss under Subsection 31A-21-313(1) for underinsured motorist claims occurs upon ~~[the date of the last liability policy payment.]~~ the later of:

(a) the date upon which the last liability policy release is fully executed; or

(b) the date of the last liability policy payment.

(6) An underinsured motorist insurer does not have a right of reimbursement against a person liable for the damages resulting from an injury-causing occurrence if the person's liability insurer has tendered the policy limit and the limits have been accepted by the claimant.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a covered person may seek, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, additional coverage under any policy:

(a) that provides coverage for damages resulting from motor vehicle accidents; and

(b) that is not required to conform to Section 31A-22-302.

(8) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in Subsection 31A-22-305(1) and is asserted against the covered person's underinsured motorist carrier, the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:

(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or

(ii) through litigation.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which underinsured benefits are claimed, the election provided in Subsection (8)(a) is available to the claimant only, except that if the policy under which insured benefits are claimed provides that either an insured or the insurer may elect arbitration, the insured or the insurer may elect arbitration and that election to arbitrate shall stay the litigation of the claim under Subsection (8)(a)(ii).

(c) Once a claimant elects to commence litigation under Subsection (8)(a)(ii), the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section

without the written consent of the underinsured motorist coverage carrier.

(d) For purposes of the statute of limitations applicable to a claim described in Subsection (8)(a), if the claimant does not elect to resolve the claim through litigation, the claim is considered filed when the claimant submits the claim to binding arbitration in accordance with this Subsection (8).

(e) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to binding arbitration under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.

(ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(e)(i).

(iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection (8)(e)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.

(f) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (8)(e)(iii):

(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and

(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (8)(f)(i) shall select one additional arbitrator to be included in the panel.

(g) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:

(i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(e)(i); or

(ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (8)(e)(iii):

(A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and

(B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(f)(ii).

(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section is governed by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.

(i) (i) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26(a)(4) through (f), 27 through 37, 54, and 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, once the requirements of Subsections (9)(a) through (c) are satisfied.

(ii) The specified tier as defined by Rule 26(c)(3) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure shall be determined based on the claimant's specific monetary amount in the written demand for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits as required in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A).

(iii) Rules 26.1 and 26.2 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure do not apply to



arbitration claims under this part.

(j) An issue of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel.

(k) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel constitutes a final decision.

(l) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9), the amount of an arbitration award may not exceed the underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies, including applicable underinsured motorist umbrella policies.

(ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to the combined underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies.

(m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide an issue of coverage or extra-contractual damages, including:

(i) whether the claimant is a covered person;

(ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or

(iii) an allegation or claim asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability.

(n) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or class-representative basis.

(o) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the arbitration is not brought, pursued, or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney fees and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the arbitration in good faith.

(p) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all claims not excluded by Subsection (8)(m) between the parties unless:

(i) the award is procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means; and

(ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:

(A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and

(B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(p)(ii)(A).

(q) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(p), a claim shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence in the district court.

(ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(p)(ii)(A).

(r) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection (8)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater than the arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.

(ii) If the underinsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection (8)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration award, the underinsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.

(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(r)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (8)(r) shall include:

(A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and

(B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.

(iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (8)(r) may not exceed \$2,500 unless Subsection (9)(~~th~~)(iii)](i)(iii) applies.

(s) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the arbitration award under Subsection (8)(r), a court may not consider any recovery or other relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:

(i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or

(ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

(t) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that a moving party's use of the trial de novo process is filed in bad faith in accordance with Section 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party.

(u) Nothing in this section is intended to limit a claim under another portion of an applicable insurance policy.

(v) If there are multiple underinsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (4), the claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the underinsured motorist carriers.

(9) (a) Within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for underinsured motorist benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation, the covered person shall provide to the underinsured motorist carrier:

(i) a written demand for payment of underinsured motorist coverage benefits, setting forth:

(A) subject to Subsection [~~(9)(i)~~,] (9)(m) the specific monetary amount of the demand, including a computation of the covered person's claimed past medical expenses, claimed past lost wages, and all other claimed past economic damages; and

(B) the factual and legal basis and any supporting documentation for the demand;

(ii) a written statement under oath disclosing:

(A) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person that are material to the claims for which the underinsured motorist benefits are sought for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and

(II) the names and last known addresses of the health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person, which the covered person claims are immaterial to the claims for which underinsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised that have not been disclosed under Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(A)(I);

(B) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits material to the claims for which underinsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and

(II) the names and last known addresses of the health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits, which the covered person claims are immaterial to the claims for which underinsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation have not been disclosed;

(C) if lost wages, diminished earning capacity, or similar damages are claimed, all employers of the covered person for a period of five years preceding the date of the event

giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised;

(D) other documents to reasonably support the claims being asserted; and

(E) all state and federal statutory lienholders including a statement as to whether the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens; and

(iii) signed authorizations to allow the underinsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities disclosed under Subsections (9)(a)(ii)(A)(I), (B)(I), and (C).

(b) (i) If the underinsured motorist carrier determines that the disclosure of undisclosed health care providers or health care insurers under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) is reasonably necessary, the underinsured motorist carrier may:

(A) make a request for the disclosure of the identity of the health care providers or health care insurers; and

(B) make a request for authorizations to allow the underinsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities not disclosed.

(ii) If the covered person does not provide the requested information within 10 days:

(A) the covered person shall disclose, in writing, the legal or factual basis for the failure to disclose the health care providers or health care insurers; and

(B) either the covered person or the underinsured motorist carrier may request the arbitrator or arbitration panel to resolve the issue of whether the identities or records are to be provided if the covered person has elected arbitration.

(iii) The time periods imposed by Subsection (9)(c)(i) are tolled pending resolution of the dispute concerning the disclosure and production of records of the health care providers or health care insurers.

(c) (i) An underinsured motorist carrier that receives an election for arbitration or a notice of filing litigation and the demand for payment of underinsured motorist benefits under Subsection (9)(a)(i) shall have a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the demand and receipt of the items specified in Subsections (9)(a)(i) through (iii), to:

(A) provide a written response to the written demand for payment provided for in

Subsection (9)(a)(i);

(B) except as provided in Subsection (9)(c)(i)(C), tender the amount, if any, of the underinsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person; and

(C) if the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens, tender the amount, if any, of the underinsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person less:

(I) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established, the amount of the lien; or

(II) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is not established, two times the amount of the medical expenses subject to the state or federal statutory lien until such time as the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established.

(ii) If the amount tendered by the underinsured motorist carrier under Subsection (9)(c)(i) is the total amount of the underinsured motorist policy limits, the tendered amount shall be accepted by the covered person.

(d) (i) If an underinsured motorist carrier is aware or should be aware that the covered person's written demand for payment of underinsured motorist coverage benefits described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is deficient or missing a requirement described in Subsections (9)(a)(i) through (iii), the underinsured motorist carrier shall identify and specify with particularity each alleged deficiency in the written response required under Subsection (9)(c)(i).

(ii) If an underinsured motorist carrier alleges a deficiency described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) in the written response required under Subsection (9)(c)(i), the covered person shall have 30 days from notice of such particular deficiency to supply the needed information and cure the alleged deficiency.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) A covered person who receives a written response from an underinsured motorist carrier as provided for in Subsection (9)(c)(i), may:

(i) elect to accept the amount tendered in Subsection (9)(c)(i) as payment in full of all underinsured motorist claims; or

(ii) elect to:

(A) accept the amount tendered in Subsection (9)(c)(i) as partial payment of all

underinsured motorist claims; and

(B) continue to litigate or arbitrate the remaining claim in accordance with the election made under Subsections (8)(a), (b), and (c).

~~[(e)]~~ (f) If a covered person elects to accept the amount tendered under Subsection (9)(c)(i) as partial payment of all underinsured motorist claims, the final award obtained through arbitration, litigation, or later settlement shall be reduced by any payment made by the underinsured motorist carrier under Subsection (9)(c)(i).

~~[(f)]~~ (g) In an arbitration proceeding on the remaining underinsured claims:

(i) the parties may not disclose to the arbitrator or arbitration panel the amount paid under Subsection (9)(c)(i) until after the arbitration award has been rendered; and

(ii) the parties may not disclose the amount of the limits of underinsured motorist benefits provided by the policy.

~~[(g)]~~ (h) If the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation is greater than the average of the covered person's initial written demand for payment provided for in Subsection (9)(a)(i) and the underinsured motorist carrier's initial written response provided for in Subsection (9)(c)(i), the underinsured motorist carrier shall pay:

(i) the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation, except that if the award exceeds the policy limits of the subject underinsured motorist policy by more than \$15,000, the amount shall be reduced to an amount equal to the policy limits plus \$15,000; and

(ii) any of the following applicable costs:

(A) any costs as set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;

(B) the arbitrator or arbitration panel's fee; and

(C) the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and depositions used in the presentation of evidence during arbitration or litigation.

~~[(h)]~~ (i) (i) The covered person shall provide an affidavit of costs within five days of an arbitration award.

(ii) (A) Objection to the affidavit of costs shall specify with particularity the costs to which the underinsured motorist carrier objects.

(B) The objection shall be resolved by the arbitrator or arbitration panel.

(iii) The award of costs by the arbitrator or arbitration panel under Subsection

~~[(9)(g)(ii)]~~ (9)(h)(i) may not exceed \$5,000.

927 ~~[(f)]~~ (j) (i) A covered person shall:

928 (A) disclose all material information, other than rebuttal evidence, within 30 days after  
929 a covered person elects to submit a claim for underinsured motorist coverage benefits to  
930 binding arbitration or files litigation as specified in Subsection (9)(a)[-]; and

931 (B) have a continuing obligation thereafter to disclose new or additional material  
932 information, except for rebuttal evidence, within a reasonable time from the time the covered  
933 person knew or should have known of such information.

934 (ii) If the information under Subsection ~~[(9)(i)(f)]~~ (9)(j)(i) is not timely disclosed, the  
935 ~~[covered person may not recover]~~ underinsured motorist carrier may object to the covered  
936 person's recovery of costs or any amounts in excess of the policy under Subsection ~~[(9)(g)]~~  
937 (9)(h).

938 (iii) An underinsured motorist carrier shall file an objection described in Subsection  
939 (9)(j)(ii) at least seven days prior to the hearing.

940 (iv) In considering the objection described in Subsection (9)(j)(ii) and determining  
941 whether the covered person is entitled to recovery of costs or an amount in excess of the policy  
942 under Subsection (9)(h), the arbitrator or arbitration panel shall consider whether:

943 (A) the covered person failed to provide initial material information or failed to timely  
944 supplement such information as required by Subsection (9)(a);

945 (B) the underinsured motorist carrier timely notified the covered person of any  
946 deficiencies as required by Subsection (9)(d); and

947 (C) the lack of the information or timely notice of such information was substantially  
948 material to the award given following the hearing.

949 ~~[(f)]~~ (k) This Subsection (9) does not limit any other cause of action that arose or may  
950 arise against the underinsured motorist carrier from the same dispute.

951 ~~[(k)]~~ (l) The provisions of this Subsection (9) only apply to motor vehicle accidents  
952 that occur on or after March 30, 2010.

953 ~~[(h)]~~ (m) (i) The written demand requirement in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A) does not affect  
954 the covered person's requirement to provide a computation of any other economic damages  
955 claimed, and the one or more respondents shall have a reasonable time after the receipt of the  
956 computation of any other economic damages claimed to conduct fact and expert discovery as to  
957 any additional damages claimed. The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290,

958 Section 11, and Chapter 300, Section 11, to this Subsection [~~(9)(f)~~] (9)(m) and Subsection  
959 (9)(a)(i)(A) apply to a claim submitted to binding arbitration or through litigation on or after  
960 May 13, 2014.

961 (ii) The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290, Section 11, and Chapter  
962 300, Section 11, under Subsections (9)(a)(ii)(A)(II) and (B)(II) apply to a claim submitted to  
963 binding arbitration or through litigation on or after May 13, 2014.